

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

## CONVICTS TO BUILD ROAD.

**Governor West Plans Route From Portland to Salem.**

Governor West's proposal to use convicts in building a model highway between Portland and Salem has aroused interest and approval among business men, good roads enthusiasts and the people who live along the proposed line of construction.

Not only would the road shorten the length of travel between Portland and the capital, it is said, but a long desired ideal of connecting Oregon's metropolis and the Willamette valley with roads easily traversable would be realized.

Two routes are open. One leads through the country on the east side of the Willamette through Oregon City and is shorter than the second route on the west side of the Willamette passing through Newberg and Dayton and including the 12 mile stretch between Rex and Tigardville.

That convicts build good roads is demonstrated by the stability of highways in other states where they have been put to work. The value of the road is shown by the increase in the value of the land through which it is built. In southern Marion county, for instance, the prune growers got together and taxed themselves to build rock highways. They did this when they found that they would be steadily losing at their business without roads over which they might haul their crops to distributing centers. The increase per acre in the prune belt was from \$25 to \$50; the cost averaged about \$2 an acre. The prune growers find that building and maintaining good roads is exceedingly profitable. It is said the convict built road which Governor West proposes would be even more profitable, and the construction might be made to include both sides of the river.

## WIDE FIELD BENEFITED.

**Showers Have Been General Throughout Pacific Northwest.**

Soaking rains that fell throughout Oregon and the Northwest the first of the week have been of immense value to farmers, according to reports from Oregon and Washington towns. Coming on the heels of one of the longest dry periods known in the state, when in some districts the crop outlook was approaching zero, the jubilation of farmers is marked. While grain generally is pretty well along, they say the rains will have a tendency to fill out the crop, and that the quality will be greatly improved.

In twelve hours a little over half an inch of rain fell, making a total precipitation of 35.55 inches since September 1. 8.22 inches under normal. The indications are that showers will continue in the eastern part of the state—the showers being more general over the Willamette—benefiting practically the entire state. The rain extends over Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho, where 23 of an inch fell. Lincoln county, Washington, is assured a 15,000,000-bushel crop as a result of the showers.

## UNITED WORK PLAN.

**Three Organizations to Labor for Good Roads.**

Co-operation with all organizations in the state that are interested in the good roads movement will be one of the objects of the Oregon Association for Highway Improvement.

At a meeting of the directors of the association held recently, it was decided to become identified with the Oregon Development League and the Oregon State Grange for the purpose of working out a uniform legislative program that would be acceptable to all interests in the state.

The association will carry on a campaign for additional funds as soon as the Oregon Development League has determined positively what action it will take in helping the association to advance the good roads movement.

The legislative committee of the State Grange will be asked to meet the directors at an early date to discuss proposed laws covering the road question. C. E. Spence, of Oregon City; C. L. Shaw, of Albany, and A. I. Mason, of Hood River, members of the Grange committee, assured President Prall, of the Oregon Association for Highway Improvement of giving their support to the organization.

## Coo's Bay Timber Sold.

Marshfield—The annual meeting of the Southern Oregon Co. was held at Empire and new officers and directors of the company were elected. It became known positively that a majority of the stock of the company had passed into the hands of the Menasha Woodware Co. of Menasha, Wis. The officers elected were: President, C. R. Smith, head of the Menasha Company; vice-president, Herbert Armstrong, local representative of the company; secretary, C. G. Hockett, of North Bend; assistant secretary, Frank H. Damon, of Boston.

## CHIEF VISITS PENDLETON.

**Indian Warrior Who Saved City Highly Entertained.**

Pendleton—Pendleton enjoyed a visit a few days ago from a Nez Perce Indian chief who years ago figured prominently in saving this city from being raided by Chief Egan and his band of Plute warriors. The name given him by the conquerors of his race is George Amos, but in Indian nomenclature it is Himmatum-ah, which means Sunny Eye. His home is on the Nez Perce reservation in Idaho, and while here he was the guest of his nephew, Paul Showaway, a well known resident of the Umatilla reservation.

It was in 1878, the year of the famous Bannock war, that Sunny Eye ingratiated himself with his "paleface" brethren of this city. Egan, the bloody chief of the Plutes, had planned an attack on Pendleton, when Umapine, chief of the Umatillas and father of the present Chief Umapine, came to Pendleton and offered the strength of his tribe in resisting the attack. The offer was received with suspicion, whereupon Umapine, to prove his sincerity, picked a few trusted followers to capture Egan. Sunny Eye, who had wandered from his tribe because he did not want to fight the white man, was one of the chosen few.

## SALMON CATCHES HEAVY.

**Larger Meshed Seines Needed for Big Run Expected.**

Astoria—Big catches of salmon were brought in by gillnet fishermen in the lower harbor recently. Over half a ton of salmon each was reported by a number of the fishermen as a result of the day's fishing, and one of the packing plants reports that its men averaged over 500 pounds to the boat.

More of the big fish are now coming in and larger mesh gear is being used. The traps and seines, however, are doing little as yet, and probably will not until after the froshet subsides. This month has been one of the best June's in several years for gillnetters. The majority of fish caught have been small, and as a result the cannery pack is above that of a year ago.

Only fish weighing 30 pounds or over have been pickled by the cold storage plants, as the packers are not anxious, owing to the condition of the market, to secure a big cold storage pack.

## Wheat Rain Soaked.

Condon—Gilliam county has received its second rain storm within the past week. In the first rain 47 of an inch fell, and in the rain received a day or so ago 75 of an inch fell. This rainfall at this time has saved such crops of this county as were planted late in the spring. Fall grain is looking excellent and after the rain in the latter part of last week early spring wheat advanced to a stage where it looks as fine as the fall wheat.

Farmers and merchants who carried long faces for a week prior to the rains of last week are predicting more than an average crop. At any rate it is stated by conservative individuals that the yield will exceed last year's, when Condon alone received 750,000 bushels of wheat.

## Quadruple Babies Born.

Klamath Falls—The population of Klamath county is being increased by home people as well as by arrivals of homeseekers. Word has been received that a quartet of babies was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. A. Bunnell, who live near Stukel Bridge. Three were girls and one a boy. The boy died later in the day, but the girls are all apparently strong and healthy, though very small.

Dr. Patterson, of Merrill, who attended, said that the combined weight of the quartet was 12½ pounds. The doctor further said that during the past four years Mrs. Bunnell had given birth to seven children.

## Not Subject Yet to Recall.

Salem—School directors in Oregon cannot be recalled until necessary and proper laws are passed, is the opinion handed down by Attorney General Crawford. They are public officers, he declares, and subject to recall amendments, but because school elections are special, special provisions must be made for recall. "When the legislature provides for invoking the recall as to school officers, if no changes are made in the qualifications of voters at school elections, women will be qualified to sign petitions demanding the recall of school officers."

## Fruit Scenes Photographed.

Grants Pass—A Southern Pacific photographer has arrived to secure photographs of the bright red fruit on the trees. The cherry crop is just at its height and some handsome photographs have been secured. Truck gardens and berry patches and acres of apple orchards were struck off under the snap of the lens.

## Bandon Well Down 1160 Feet.

Bandon—The oil well being sunk by the Miocene Oil company near Bandon has now reached a depth of 1160 feet. The members of the company are hopeful of striking oil this summer.

## SECRET SOUGHT FROM WIFE.

**Detectives Arrange Meeting of McManigala On Side.**

Los Angeles—The prosecution arranged a stage setting in the McNamara dynamite conspiracy case Wednesday that had unexpected dramatic effects. They confronted Mrs. Orlie E. McManigala with her husband, one of the accused conspirators, in an ante-room of the grand jury chamber and before the interview ended she had fallen in a swoon.

Later, when she emerged hysterical from the ordeal, Attorney Joseph Scott, an associate of Clarence Darrow in the defense of the McNamara brothers, rushed among the detectives surrounding her and, with clenched fists, swept them aside with threats of violence if they did not cease "hounding this woman."

The detectives said the object of the interview was to have McManigala induce his wife to change her attitude and abandon the defense.

In accordance with pre-arranged plans, Mrs. McManigala was taken before the grand jury to be told that she was not exempt from testifying against the McNamara brothers on the ground that she might incriminate her husband. She was also informed that by refusing to tell what she is believed to know of the disaster to the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910, when 21 employees lost their lives, she laid herself liable to a jail sentence for contempt, and to possible prosecution as an accomplice in the alleged plot.

## CIRCLES NIAGARA FALLS.

**Daring California Aviator Made a Dangerous Trip.**

Niagara Falls—With a whirl of his biplane, Lincoln Beachey, the California aviator, after circling above Niagara, swooped beneath the upper steel bridge and down the gorge almost to the whirlpool.

Rising again beneath the sides of the lower river, Beachey went toward the Canadian side, where he made a splendid landing. It was the first time a birdman had cut the air crossing the Canadian border.

When he crossed the American



**Orlie E. McManigala, Accused as Los Angeles Times Dynamiter, Whose Wife is Now Central Figure in Case**

Falls he was about 2100 feet in the air. Dropping on his second circle, he went well to the southwest.

Once over the cataract he lowered his planes. He caught some of the wash from the outlet of the power tunnel which shoots over the side of the precipice.

The space through which he flew is 168 feet high and barely 100 feet from side to side. The distance from the brink of the falls to the bridge at which he made the dip is about 4200 yards. It is estimated 150,000 persons witnessed the flight.

## Child Beaten to Death.

Chico, Cal.—Helen Rumbel, 13 years old, beaten for neglecting a task, is dead in her home near Gridley. Mrs. Emma Rumbel, her stepmother, and Arthur Lewis, her stepbrother, are held by a coroner's jury to answer to charges of murder, and have been rushed to the county jail at Oroville for safety.

The countryside is half crazed with rage.

Lewis and Mrs. Rumbel reported that the girl had committed suicide. An inquest, instituted immediately, developed that the girl's body was a mass of bruises, and that her face in death remained black from the choking she had received.

## Creds Cast Red Pepper.

Lansing, Mich.—Red pepper was thrown about and a shotgun was displayed aggressively in a riot among members of the Mayflower Congregational Church and adherents of the Latter Day Saints. The former attempted to tear down an old church they had sold to the other congregation, and the latter drove off the invaders. The Congregationalists say the property was sold with the understanding that the building be removed to another locality and trouble began when the new owners kept it in its present location.

## Taft Is Caught in Storm.

Washington—A deluge of rain and hail accompanied by thunder and lightning and a wind that attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour today forced an adjournment of the Senate, caught President Taft in the open on the Chevy Chase golf links, caused the destruction of a building at the Soldiers' Home and played havoc with shade trees.

# BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

## History of Coal Cases.

Seattle, Wash., June 28.—The history of the Cunningham coal claims is as follows:

1903—Originally located by Clarence Cunningham as agent.

1904—New land law passed.

1904—Claims relocated by Cunningham for original group and several new entries.

1905-6—Claims investigated by H. K. Love, who reported favorably.

1907—Claimants furnish proof of entry before Department of Interior.

1907—Proofs allowed and final receipts issued for payments on land.

1908—Claims investigated by L. R. Glavis and H. T. Jones for the Land Department. An adverse report was made.

1909—Hearing ordered in Seattle, which was followed by hearings in Spokane, Cleveland, New York, Washington, D. C., Paris and Rome.

1909—Hearings closed in April.

1909—L. R. Glavis, Gifford Pinchot and others discharged from the public service.

1911—Secretary of Interior Ballinger resigns and Walter L. Fisher is appointed to succeed him.

1911—Secretary Fisher approves decision of Commissioner Fred Dennet, disallowing the claims and canceling the entries.

Washington, June 26.—By action of Secretary Fisher of the Department of Interior in officially approving the findings of Fred Dennet, commissioner of the land office, the famous Cunningham Alaskan coal claims were formally disallowed today.

It was these claims through which it has been alleged that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate made plans to extend their great interests in Alaska and to secure control of one of the most valuable coal fields in the world. Secretary Fisher's decision today is believed to be virtually the closing of the last door to the Cunningham claimants, whose claims have been held up since 1907, when they were first disapproved by Louis R. Glavis and H. T. Jones, as special agents of the land office.

Although attorneys for the claimants have threatened an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, such an appeal cannot be based on the findings of fact as announced by the department, which Secretary Fisher says in his decision he considers conclusive, but only on some point of law involved.

Since the Cunningham claims came into public notice two years ago, they have caused the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation by congress, and the dismissal from the public service of Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, and Louis R. Glavis, chief of a field division in the land office, who had disapproved the claims, besides several minor officials. The dismissal of both Pinchot and Glavis was brought about by their insubordination in attacking R. A. Ballinger, then secretary of the interior.

Washington, June 25.—The Canadian reciprocity bill emerged from its first ordeal in the senate tonight unscathed. The Root amendment, proposing a modification of the wood pulp and paper section of the agreement, was defeated after seven hours of debate, by an overwhelming vote.

The friends of the amendment were so satisfied of its defeat that a roll-call was not demanded.

Senator La Follette announced that he would give the senate a chance to pass on general tariff amendments for free paper, free lumber and lumber products and for reductions in other schedules. Senator Clapp also announced his intention of offering a free paper amendment later and other senators gave evidence of their purpose of force consideration of tariff revision on the widest plane.

Attack on the Root amendment was interspersed with attacks on the whole reciprocity measure in the debate which resulted in the defeat of Senator Root's proposal to change the House bill by requiring that all Canadian provinces should remove their export restrictions on pulp wood and its products before the reciprocal features of the wood pulp and paper section of the agreement went into effect.

## Land May Be Condemned.

Washington—Representative Lafferty has been informed by the director of the reclamation service that the west extension of the Umatilla project is being materially delayed because of difficulties encountered in acquiring private lands that will be overflowed after the construction of the West Umatilla dam. Owners of this land are asking prices that are held by the service to be excessive and it is probable that condemnation proceedings may be invoked to acquire them. Lafferty is assured, however, that the work will be pressed as rapidly as possible.

## Britain's Answer Made.

Washington—The answer of the British government to the American general arbitration proposition has been received and it is now almost certain that President Taft will be able to submit an arbitration treaty for the approval of the senate before the close of the present session of congress.

Washington—His method of book-keeping and his loyalty to the Democratic party alike were under fire today, when Edward Tilden, bank director, packinghouse manager and corporation man generally, appeared before the Senate Lorimer committee to testify that he was no way interested in the raising of a fund to elect Mr. Lorimer to the Senate.

Attorneys for the committee, attorneys for Senator Lorimer and members of the committee itself asked Mr. Tilden in every conceivable style of question whether he had anything to do or knew anyone who had anything to do with the raising of a fund to elect Senator Lorimer, either before or after the election.

To each question the witness declared with emphasis that he did not.

Tilden was subjected to an examination as to his relations to corporations. He mentioned that he was president of the National Packing company and added the names of five other Chicago corporations of which he was president, besides being the head of concerns in other cities. He was "confused" when asked by Senator Kenyon to tell of how many corporations he was president, "because of the minor companies."

He "thought" he was director of banks in Sioux City, Ia., St. Joseph, Mo., and San Francisco, and he gave a long list of banks in which he was stockholder, but forgot until nearly at the end of his testimony to mention a bank in East St. Louis. Eitner as treasurer or in some other capacity, he testified, he had the right to draw checks on the bank accounts of "25 or 30 corporations."

London—The dinner of the Pilgrim Society tonight in honor of John Hays Hammond, special American Ambassador at the coronation, gave four speeches which were considered the best examples of after-dinner oratory heard in London for a long time. The speakers were A. J. Balfour, former Prime Minister; Mr. Hammond, Augustin Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, and Chauncey M. Depew. Covers were laid for 250.

The army was represented by the American officers who took part in the horse show.

There was a scene of enthusiasm when a message was read that as a result of a conference between Secretary Knox and Ambassador Bryce, a treaty had been virtually arranged for the arbitration of all differences between the United States and Great Britain.

After a felicitous reference to the presence of Mr. Hammond, Mr. Balfour observed that Americans had their problems of empire and other difficulties, just as Great Britain had, and they could not help being in sympathy with each other. Both countries were enamored of liberty; both had the same ideals, and surely it was predestined that in the world's history of the future they should work together—not by formal alliance, but by deep sympathy in aims and ideals for the cause of civilization and progress.

Washington—Beginning with Senator Cummins' attack today on the reciprocity measure, as legislation unjust to the agricultural interests of the country, and concluding with Senator Borah's denunciation as a Republican betrayal of the farming interests, the Senate debate was all antagonistic to the agreement and critical of the President and his methods.

The Senate gave only partial attention to the speeches, although they were among the most important that will be made against the bill. Several times a call of the Senate was demanded. Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, finally proposed that as so little attention was given to the subject, the Senate take a recess until November or December.

Senator Cummins, who will continue his speech tomorrow, attacked not only the construction of the reciprocity agreement itself, which he said put the whole burden of free trade upon the farmer without giving him any benefits in the guise of reduction of duty on manufactured products, but he also criticized the power exercised by the President to negotiate it and to bring it to the point of a definite agreement between the two countries.

In doing this, Cummins said, the President had usurped the powers of Congress and had exceeded the power lodged in him to deal with foreign nations upon revenue questions. If a reciprocity agreement were to be made with Canada, he said, the original proposal should have come from Congress. Instead of through Presidential advances, which had brought the agreement to a point where Congress was assured it could not be changed or amended.

## Counterfeiters Caught.

San Francisco—A campaign of counterfeiting which has been successfully conducted in every big city of the Pacific Coast the past six months has been ended when Charles Bush, 25 years old, and John Tilton, a cripple, 27 years old, were arrested at the Vincent House, Oakland, by Secret Service officers.